

Grade 1 Semester 1

Top Goal - Separated Unit

Summaries

"We learn from failure, not from success."

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Unit 1: Welcome!

Summary:

In this unit, students revise basic descriptive adjectives and ordinal numbers. They learn expressions of emotion and develop skills in expressing opinions.

Grammar:

- Simple Past of verb 'to be'
- Adverbs of frequency
- Comparatives and superlatives

Vocabulary (English - Arabic):

English	Arabic
afraid	خائف
brilliant	رائع
dangerous	خطير
surprised	مدهش
naughty	شقي

Unit 2: Family Events

Summary:

Students learn extended family vocabulary and how to describe family members and relationships. They practice expressing frequency and possessive pronouns.

Grammar:

- How often + adverbs of frequency
- Possessive pronouns with 'whose'

Vocabulary (English - Arabic):

English	Arabic
aunt	عمة / خالة
cousin	ابن / ابنة عم
uncle	عم / خال
grandson	حفيد
daughter	ابنة

Unit 3: Chores

Summary:

Students learn verbs and expressions related to household chores. They contrast routines with current actions and learn to make polite requests using 'can'.

Grammar:

- Simple Present vs. Present Progressive
- Can - offers and requests

Vocabulary (English - Arabic):

English	Arabic
sweep the floor	يمسح الأرض
make the bed	يرتب السرير
wash the dishes	يغسل الصحون
take out the trash	يرمي القمامة
cut the grass	يقص العشب

Unit 4: House Accidents

Summary:

This unit teaches students to recognize common household accidents and how to respond to them. They practice giving warnings and advice to prevent injuries, and learn vocabulary related to home safety.

Grammar:

- Imperatives for warnings: 'Don't touch!', 'Be careful!'
- Should / Shouldn't for giving advice: 'You should call an adult.', 'You shouldn't play near the stove.'
- Past simple for events: 'He fell off the chair.'

Vocabulary (English - Arabic):

English	Arabic
burn	يحترق / حرق
cut	يقطع / جرح
fall	يسقط
slip	ينزلق
hurt	يؤذي
bandage	ضمادة
first aid	إسعافات أولية
safety	سلامة
accident	حادث
fire	حريق

Unit 5: Wildlife

Summary:

Students explore wild animals, their habitats, and their abilities. They practice comparing animals using adjectives and use 'can' to describe what animals can do.

Grammar:

- Comparatives: 'The cheetah is faster than the lion.'
- Superlatives: 'The elephant is the biggest animal.'
- Using 'can' to express ability: 'Birds can fly.', 'Fish can swim.'
- There is / There are: 'There are lions in Africa.'

Vocabulary (English - Arabic):

English	Arabic
lion	أسد
elephant	فيل
zebra	حمار وحشي
monkey	قرد
giraffe	زرافة
habitat	موطن
jungle	غابة
climb	يتسلق
hunt	يصاد
fast	سريع

Unit 6: Weather

Summary:

In this unit, students describe the weather and connect it with daily activities. They learn weather-related vocabulary, ask and answer questions, and talk about seasons.

Grammar:

- What's the weather like? - 'It's sunny.' / 'It's raining.'
- Present continuous for weather: 'It is snowing.', 'It is windy.'
- Talking about seasons: 'In winter, it is cold.'
- Using 'can' for activities: 'I can build a snowman when it's snowy.'

Vocabulary (English - Arabic):

English	Arabic
sunny	مشمس
rainy	ممطر
cloudy	غائم
snowy	مثلج
windy	عاصف
storm	عاصفة
hot	حار
cold	بارد
spring	الربيع
winter	الشتاء

Unit 4: House Accidents

Summary:

This unit helps students understand different types of accidents that can happen at home and how to prevent them. Students learn to give commands and advice using imperatives and modal verbs. They also explore safety vocabulary and role-play safety situations.

Grammar:

- Imperatives for warnings: 'Don't run!', 'Close the door carefully.'
- Modal verbs for advice: 'You should wear shoes in the kitchen.', 'You shouldn't leave water on the floor.'
- Past Simple for recounting accidents: 'I slipped on the wet floor yesterday.'
- If-clauses (basic): 'If you touch the fire, you'll get burned.'

Vocabulary (English - Arabic):

English	Arabic
burn	يجترق / حرق
cut	يقطع / جرح
fall	يسقط
slip	ينزلق
hurt	يؤذي
bandage	ضمادة
first aid	إسعافات أولية
safety	سلامة
accident	حادث
fire	حريق
electricity	كهرباء
stove	موقد
injury	إصابة
hospital	مستشفى

Unit 5: Wildlife

Summary:

Students explore wild animals, where they live, and what they can do. They practice describing animals using adjectives and comparison structures. They also talk about abilities and habitats using 'can', 'live in', and adjectives for size, speed, and behavior.

Grammar:

- Comparative adjectives: 'A cheetah is faster than a lion.'
- Superlative adjectives: 'The giraffe is the tallest land animal.'
- Using 'can/can't' for ability: 'Tigers can swim, but they can't fly.'
- There is / There are: 'There are many elephants in the jungle.'
- Simple present for facts: 'Lions eat meat.'

Vocabulary (English - Arabic):

English	Arabic
lion	أسد
elephant	فيل
zebra	حمار وحشي
monkey	قرد
giraffe	زرافة
cheetah	فهد
rhino	وحيد القرن
hippo	فرس النهر
kangaroo	كنغر
tiger	نمر
fast	سريع
slow	بطيء
tall	طويل
short	قصير
strong	قوي
habitat	موطن

Unit 6: Weather

Summary:

This unit allows students to describe different weather conditions and connect them to activities. They learn how to ask and respond to weather questions using the present continuous and weather adjectives. The unit also introduces seasonal vocabulary and simple forecasts.

Grammar:

- Present continuous for weather: 'It is raining now.', 'It's snowing outside.'
- Weather expressions with 'It is': 'It's sunny today.', 'It's cloudy.'
- Asking and answering: 'What's the weather like?' - 'It's windy.'
- Using 'can' for weather-dependent actions: 'I can ride my bike when it's sunny.'
- Simple present for seasons: 'In winter, it's cold and snowy.'

Vocabulary (English - Arabic):

English	Arabic
sunny	مشمس
rainy	ممطر
cloudy	غائم
snowy	مثلج
windy	عاصف
stormy	عاصف جداً
hot	حار
cold	بارد
spring	الربيع
summer	الصيف
autumn	الخريف
winter	الشتاء
forecast	توقعات الطقس
temperature	درجة الحرارة
season	فصل